

BE SPYATOV, M.P.; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya.

Solubilization capacity of the aqueous solutions of alkyl sulfates from the alcohols of the direct oxidation of paraffins. Trudy NIISZHIMSA no.3:29-33 '62.

Detergency of aqueous solutions of alkyl sulfates from the alcohols of the direct oxidation of synthine in the removal of fatty stains. Report No.1. 34-40

Relation between the critical concentration in micelle formation and the surface activity of the aqueous solutions of primary and secondary alkyl sulfate mixtures. 41-49 . (MIRA 16:12)

BESPIYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya., inzh.

Critical concentrations of micelle transformations in the aqueous solutions of alkyl sulfates from the alcohol of unsaponifiables-II. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.9:20-24 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. VNIISINZh.

(Micelles) (Cleaning compounds)

BESPYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya., inzh.

Effect of the nature of the organic substances on their solubilization
in water solutions of primary and secondary alkyl sulfate mixtures.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.1:23-26 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. VNIISINZ.

(Cleaning compounds)

(Sulfuric acid)

BESPIYATOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESHCHENKO, Zh.Ya., inzh.

Relation between the critical concentrations in micelle formation and the detergency of the aqueous solutions of the mixture of primary and secondary alkyl sulfates. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.9:19-22 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozamenitoley.

BESPYATOV, M. P.; LESHCHENKO, Zh. Ya.

Effect of activating additives on the detergency of alkyl sulfates obtained from alcohols of the second unsaponifiables. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.no. 2:62-64 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

L 62948-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EN4(d)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b) JD/AB

ACCESSION NR: AP6019286

UR/0332/65/000/007/0012/0017

665.3/35:668.1:661.185.1

25
23
B

AUTHOR: Bespyatov, M. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Leshchenko, Zh. Ya. (Engineer)

TITLE: Relationship between the wetting effect, molecular balance, and surface-active properties of alkyl sulfate solutions

SOURCE: Maslozhirovaya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1965, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: alkyl sulfate, wetting agent, surface active agent, surface tension, foaming capacity

ABSTRACT: Commercial alkyl sulfates and their mixtures (AS_t, mol. wt. 290; AS_n, mol. wt. 298; AS_p, mol. wt. 299; AS_s, mol. wt. 320) were studied at 50C in water, and also with admixtures of sodium sulfate, sodium carbonate, and sodium tripolyphosphate. The surface tension at the solution - air interface, the foaming capacity, and the wetting effect were determined, and the critical micelle concentration was measured with pinacyanol chloride. A quantitative relationship was found between the wetting effect of alkyl sulfate solutions and the ratio of the critical concentration of formation of a saturated adsorption layer at the solution - air interface to the critical concentration of formation of micelles in the volume of the solution (this ratio characterizes the molecular balance). A quantitative

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019286

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relationship was also observed between the wetting effect and the second and third critical concentrations, which were determined from the foaming capacity. The optimum wetting concentration is 1.6-14.7 times greater than the critical micelle concentration, depending upon the nature of the alkyl sulfate. This ratio remains constant with a changing amount of electrolyte. Depending upon the nature and quantity of the electrolytes, the optimum wetting concentration decreases in their presence to 0.8-0.5 of the original value. Electrolytes increase the wetting effect of alkyl sulfates, particularly those which have a low wetting effect in the pure state. In the presence of sodium tripolyphosphate, an equalization (leveling) of the wetting effect of the investigated commercial alkyl sulfates takes place, and the effect assumes its highest values. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute); VNISINZh

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

DUBROVSKIY, S.A., inzh.; LESHCHENYUK, S.L.; KISSEL', A.B.

Using an additional hitched apparatus. Stroi. truboprov.
6 no.4:20-21 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Spetsupravleniye No.4 tresta TSentropsstroy, g.Yaroslavl'.
(Excavating machinery)

LESHCHEV, D.A.; MOLCHANOV, V.I.

Comparative analysis of the designs of subsurface samplers. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no.14:175-187 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Core drilling--Equipment and supplies)

LESHCHEV, D.A.; MOLCHANOV, V.I.

Cement carrier with dumping bottom. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.10:169-
170 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Oil well cementing--Equipment and supplies)

LESHCHEV, D.A.

New methods for plugging wells. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.18:206-225
'61.

(MIRA 1617)

(Oil well cementing)

LESHCHEV, Dmitriy Abramovich; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved. red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Selective plugging of wells] Razdelitel'nyi tamponazh v skva-
zhinakh. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 57 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Oil wells--Testing)

L 8600-66 ENT(1)/EMA(h) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021169

UR/0139/65/000/004/0066/0071

AUTHOR: ^{44, 55} Yelsukov, A. N.; ^{44, 55} Leshchev, E. V.

TITLE: Measurement of electromagnetic parameters of magnetized ferrites by the resonator method ²⁵ β

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 4, 1965, 66-71

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, cavity resonator, magnetic permeability, dielectric constant, magnetization curve, ^{qm} magnetic field measurement, electric measurement

ABSTRACT: This paper was reported at the Third All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Ferrites held in Leningrad on 24 October 1963. The authors describe a test setup for the measurement of the dielectric constant and the components of the magnetic permeability tensor of a magnetized ferrite as functions of the external magnetic field (from 0 to 50 oe). The measurement procedure is based on the use of a cylindrical resonator excited by circularly polarized waves, described by H. E. Bassey and L. S. Steinert (Trans. IRE MTT-6, No. 1, 72, 1958). Formulas are derived for the determination of the dielectric constant, the permeability matrix components, and the relative frequency deviation in the cavity. The method also makes it possible to determine the magnetization curve of the magnetized ferrites. The experimental curves obtained with the apparatus were in agreement with the

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theoretical deductions. Measurement results are presented for Mg--Cr--Cu ferrites. ³
An accuracy of not more than 10% for the dielectric constant and 1--2% for the permeability are claimed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. D. Kuznetsova
(Siberian Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec63 44,55

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EE

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2 pw

LESHCHEV, G.V., inzh.; MAKAROVA, S.A., inzh.; PROKOF'YEV, V.K., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, prof., otv. red.; TYUMENEVA, S.T., inzh., red.; KLOPOVA, T.B., tekhn. red.

[Spectral analysis of steel using a low-voltage spark; from practices of the spectral laboratory at the Sestroretsk Instrument Plant] Spektral'nyi analiz stali s primeneniem nizkovol'tnoi iskry; iz opyta spektral'noi laboratorii Sestroretskogo instrumental'nogo zavoda imeni Voskova. Leningrad, 1954. 7 p. (Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.32(605)) (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. 2. Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy (for Tyumeneva)
(Steel—Spectra)

LESHCHEV, G. V.

1-100

*Spec
Elem*

1218. The spectrographic analysis of steels of type PS-P18 and E1347 with a low-voltage spark. G. V. Leshchev and S. A. Makazova. Report of Symposium: Sovrem. Metody Anal. Metall. M. Metallurgizdat, 1965, 56-59; Ref. Zhur., Khim., 1966, Abstr. No. 29,374. — A method is described for the determination of W, Cr, V, Mn and Mo in quickly rusting steels. The spectrum is excited by a low-voltage spark. To stabilize the discharge, a needle, which is joined to the clamp of the lower electrode, is fixed near the upper electrode. The fixed electrode is of copper. Results are calculated by means of a conversion factor, with control standards, and the following lines—W 2197-00 - Fe 2396-71; Cr 2722-16 - Fe 2793-69; V 3063-25 -

2

Fe 3063-25; Mn 2933-06 - Fe 2936-9; Mo 2816-16 - Fe 2724-89 A. To facilitate the calculation of results, a table has been prepared for the direct conversion of the corrected differences in blackening of the lines to concn.

C. D. KOPILIN

*100
mk*

LESHCHEV, P.V. (s. Yakun'kino Ivanovskoy oblasti).

Studying percentage calculations in connection with ordinary
fractions. Mat. v shkole no.4:78-87 3-0 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Percentage--Study and teaching)

LEONOV, N.

Buckwheat

Progressive agricultural practices increased the rector productivity of buckwheat.
Pchelovodstvo 29, No. 10 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1942. UNCLASSIFIED

LESHCHEV, V. H.

USSR/Farm Animals. Honey Bee.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92669.

Author : Leshchev, V.H.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute for Apiculture.

Title : Testing the Methods of Gathering Bees Nests for Wintering.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-ta pchelovodstva, 1957, No 2, 8-10.

Abstract: In experiments made at Orlov Apicultural Experimental Station the removal of wintering bees from nests containing 1-3 frames, usually not occupied by the bees (deserted hives), improved the wintering of the bees.

Card : 1/1

97

45

USSR/Farm Animals. Honeybee.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78837.

Author : Leshchev, V.

Inst : ~~_____~~

Title : Obtaining Mature Queen Bee Cells.

Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 1, 57-58.

Abstract: In experiments at the Orlov Experimental Apiculture Station, the method of obtaining mature queen bee cells, which includes the division of the nest in two with division by a fine screen, is completely in perspective. For obtaining good queen bee cells, it is necessary that the bee colony be not only highly productive and strong, but also be found prepared to swarm.

Card : 1/1

PARNES, M.G.; LESHCHEV, V.G., inzh., retsenzent

[Design and construction of winding machines] Raschet i
konstruirovaniye namotochnykh stankov. Moskva, Mashinc-
stroenie, 1965. 318 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ADYLOV, S.A.; LESHCHEVA, I.F.; IL'INA, D.Ye.; SHISHKINA, M.V.; KRENTSEL', B.A.

Chemical structure of some chlorinated polyolefins. Neftekhimiia
3 no.1:82-89 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Olefins) (Chlorination)
(Chemical structure)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024402

S/0204/64/004/001/0043/0052

AUTHORS: Stetskaya, L.L.; Leshcheva, I.F.; Krentsel', B.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the ethylene polymerization reaction in the presence of the soluble catalyst system $\text{Sn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4 - \text{AlEt}_3 - \text{VCl}_3$

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 43-52

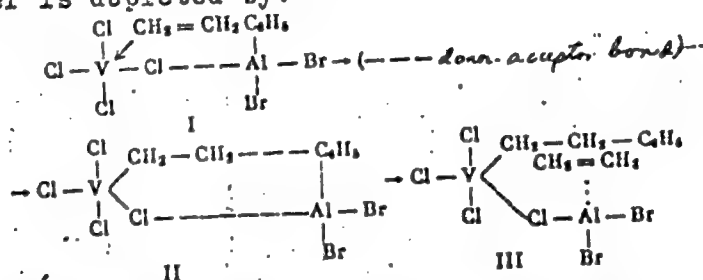
TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, polymerization, polymerization catalyst, Ziegler catalyst, soluble catalyst system, vanadium containing catalyst system, catalyst mechanism, polyethylene, catalyst component ratio, linear polymer, crystalline polymer, crystalline polyethylene, molecular weight distribution, electron microscope, polyethylene monocrystal, propylene polymerization, vanadium tetrachloride containing catalyst, tin tetraphenyl containing catalyst

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of ethylene in the presence of the soluble catalyst system was investigated to explain the mechanism of the catalyst action and the characteristics of the polymer obtained. Examination of the catalyst component ratios indicated that a 1:1 ratio of $\text{AlX}_3:\text{Sn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4$ results in a practically inactive catalyst;

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024402

its activity increases up to a 2:1 ratio and remains fairly constant thereafter. Interaction between these components is depicted by:
 $\text{Sn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_4 + 3\text{AlBr}_3 \longrightarrow 2\text{AlC}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br}_2 + \text{Sn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{Br}_2 + \text{AlBr}_3$, where AlBr_3 in excess of 2 moles remains unreacted. Very small amounts of VCl_4 are required since an excess causes dearylation of the aluminum-organic complex. With 1.2×10^{-7} millimoles VCl_4 a 25% yield of high viscosity (2.80) polyethylene is obtained; with 0.08 millimoles the yield is similar but the viscosity of the material has dropped to 1.30; and with 0.06 millimoles the yield suddenly drops to 5%, and the viscosity to 1.10. The second stage of forming the active catalyst complex between $\text{AlC}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br}_2$ and VCl_4 , which appears to require the presence of monomer is depicted by:



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ACCESSION NR: AP4024402

An investigation of the properties of the obtained polyethylene shows it is strictly linear, has a high degree of crystallinity, a high fusion temperature and very narrow molecular weight distribution. An electron microscope study of the supermolecular structure disclosed the presence of monocrystals in unfractionated polyethylene, confirming that groups of polymeric chains are uniform not only in structure but in the size of the structural units. By comparing the properties of polyethylene obtained with dissolved catalyst systems (i.e., the system discussed and solid system with $TiCl_4$), and the conventional heterogeneous Ziegler catalyst and the latter containing the transition metal salt VCl_4 , led to the conclusion that the chemical structure of the polyethylene macromolecule is not determined by the solubility of the polymerization catalyst but by the nature of the active growth center of the polymeric chain. Polymerization of propylene was unsuccessful under the various conditions favorable to ethylene polymerization. "Spectra were taken in collaboration with the laboratory of L. S. Polak in the Institute of Nuclear Physics, MGU". "Electron microscope investigations at electron

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024402

optical magnifications from 2000x to 30000x were conducted at the Karpova Physico-Chemical Institute by M. V. Konstantinopol'sk, to whom the authors express thanks." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A. V. Topchiyeva (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Jul63

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 4/4

PINIGIN, M.I., inzh.; LESHCHEVA, L.N., inzh.

Grouting and drainage of the foundation of the dam of the Mamakan
Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr. stroi. 33 no.11:17-20 N
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Mamakan Hydroelectric Power Station--Dams)

12 2200

S/210/62/000/001/001/001
1047/1250

AUTHOR: Leshchikov, F. N.

TITLE: Application of vertical electrical sounding for the investigation of seasonal freezing and thawing of grounds

PERIODICAL: Geologiya i Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 143-146

TEXT: The application of the electrometric method for the investigation of seasonal freezing of grounds is discussed. The following characteristics, contrasting with the case of permanently frozen grounds, are taken into account: the depths of frost penetration are small and change in the course of the year; the conditions of temperature are not constant in time and in depth. It was necessary to make measurements at more frequent intervals, which ensured a more detailed registration of divisions throughout the entire depth of the vertical cut. Vertical electrical sounding was carried out at the terraces of the river Bayandaika. A five-layer curve was obtained, the layers corresponding to grounds of different lithological composition and contents of moisture. The measurements in weakly-dispersed grounds (dry sands, etc) must be made during the period of maximal freezing, when the temperature of the frozen layer is lower than -5° . At higher temperatures and a low moisture content of the ground, the resistances of frozen and thawed sands do not differ greatly and the boundaries obtained are not precise, resulting in gross errors in the measurement of thickness, under

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Application of vertical...

S/210/62/000/001/001/001
1047/1250

conditions of deep seasonal freezing of ground the electrometric method may be applied in order to solve the following problems: 1) determination of the layer of seasonal freezing and thawing of loose grounds with the error of depth not exceeding 10%. 2) discovery of seams of ice, the resistance of which is much higher than that of the surrounding thickness of frozen ground. 3) lithological differentiation of sections according to resistivities of various grounds, and differentiation of these grounds as to the moisture content. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 1 reference.

ASSOCIATION: Vostochno-Sibirskii geologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk
(Eastern Siberian Institute of Geology of the Siberian branch of the AS USSR).

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1966

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ACC NR: AT7001843

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0047/0056

AUTHOR: Leshchikov, F. N.; Pal'shin, G. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Regionalization of frozen ground in hydrogeological investigation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy kory. Metodika gidrogeologicheskikh issledovaniy i resursy podzemnykh vod Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka (Methods of hydro-geological studies and resources of underground waters of Siberia and the Far East). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 47-56

TOPIC TAGS: frozen ground, permafrost, geocryology, cryopedology, mapping, geomorphology, geologic survey, surface water / Irkutsk

ABSTRACT: Examples are given of mapping frozen ground, especially permafrost, regions developed at the Department of Geocryology of Moscow State University by Prof. V. A. Kudryavtsev. The views of P. F. Shvetsov with respect to the shortcomings of purely zonal mapping without regard to genetic anomalies are noted and supported. A detailed permafrost map of the Irkutsk region, compiled by F. N. Leshchikov in 1964, is presented and analyzed. The map illustrates

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ACC NR: AT7001843

that the nature of the bedding and individual quantitative elements of seasonally frozen ground and permafrost in the Irkutsk region is determined primarily by the geostructural plan of development, the lithological composition of the rocks, the depth of water-bearing horizons, the movement of ground water, as well as by the overall geographic characteristics of the region. Thus, the distribution pattern of permafrost is most reliably demonstrated by a supporting analysis of geologic processes. The map defines distinct frozen ground provinces in the southern area of the Siberian platform and in the Sayan Baykal folded zone. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [W.A.79-67-4]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun66/ ORIG REF: 010

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, Oleg Viktorovich; VOLOGODSKIY, German Fanteleymonovich;
LESHCHIKOV, Fedor Nikolayevich; SOLOVENKO, V.P., doktor
geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; PAL'SHIN, G.B., kand.
geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Engineering-geological characteristics of the Angara
industrial area and their importance in building; fracture
tectonics, karst and seasonal freezing of ground] Inzhenerno-
geologicheskie osobennosti Priangarskogo promyshlennogo
raiona i ikh znachenie dlia stroitel'stva; razryvnaia tekto-
nika, karst i sezonnaia merzlota. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 145 p.
(KIRA 18:10)

LESHCHIKOV, F.N.

Permafrost in the area adjacent to Bratsk Reservoir. Geol.i
geofiz. no.7:64-74 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

FAVLOV, Oleg Viktorovich; VOLOGODSKIY, German Panteleymonovich;
LESHCHIKOV, Fedor Nikolayevich; SOLONENKO, V.P.,
doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.; PAL'SHIN, G.B.,
kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.

[Engineering geology characteristics of the Angara
industrial region and their significance for construc-
tion; fault tectonics, karst, and seasonal frost]
Inzhenerno-geologicheskie osobennosti priangarskogo pro-
myshlennogo raiona i ikh znachenie dlia stroitel'stva;
razryvnaia tektonika, karst i sezonnaia merzlota. Mo-
skva, Nauka, 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 18:12)

LESHCHILOVSKIY, I., direktor-polkovnik puti i stroitel'stva.

Some conclusions drawn from snow control practices. Zhel. dor.
transp. no.1:57-63 '47. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

TYURENKOV, Ivan Il'ich; LESHCHILOVSKIY, I.F., retsenzent; SERGEYEVA,
A.I., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Snow removal on railroad districts] Snegobor'ba na distantii
puti. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob'edinenie M-va putei
soobshchenia, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Railroads—Snow protection and removal)

LESHCHILOVSKIY, I.F.

Protective tree planting is the most efficient means for snow
protection of tracks. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.8:50-51 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Railroads—Snow protection and removal)

SHEMPEL', V.I., glav. red.; PROKOPOV, P.Ye., red.; STRELKOV,
I.G., red.; RUBANOV, V.S., red.; LAZARCHIK, K., red.;
LESHCHILOVSKIY, P., red.

[Methods for improving the fertility of turf-Podzolic
soils, ~~Priemya~~ povysheniia plodorodiia dornovo-podzolistykh
pochv; sbornik nauchnykh trudov. Minsk, Urozhai, 1965.
217 p. (KIRA 18:7)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemle-
deliya.

ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K.; KRIVONOSOV, V.A.; LESHCHILOVSKIY,
V.P.; GADZEVICH, V.I., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.izd-va;
SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for conducting and inspecting earthwork carried out by one-bucket excavators I 01-60] Instruktsiia po proizvodstvu i priemke zemlianykh rabot, vypolniaemykh odnokovshovymi ekskavatorami I 01-60. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 68 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoi pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for Rogovskiy, Miropol'skaya).
 3. Gosudarstvennyy projektnyy institut Spetsstroyproyekt Ministroya RSFSR (for Krivonosov, Leshchilovskiy).
- (Earthwork) (Excavating machinery)

ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; NI, V.N.; KRIVONOSOV, V.A.; LESHCHILOVSKIY, V.F.; KLIMOVA,
G.D., red. izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Instructions I 02-60 for carrying out and inspecting earthwork
operations done with scraps] Instruktsiia po proizvodstvu i priemke
zemlianykh rabot, vypolniaemykh skreperami I 02-60. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1960. 51 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii,
mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Earthwork) (Scrapers)

LESHCHINA, A., inzhener

Engineer Alekseenko's clay cutting machine. Stroimont., izdel. 1
konstr. 1 no.4:32-33 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Quarries and quarrying) (Clay)

ALEKSEYEV, M., inzhener; LESHCHINA, A., inzhener.

Covering slate with a glaze. Stroi.mat., izdel.i konstr. 2 no.1:
30 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Roofing)

LESHCHINA, A., inzhener; ALEKSEYEV, M., inzhener.

Three-stepped blocks for arched roofs. Stroimaterializatsionnyy konstr.
2 no.6:16-17 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Kiev--Building blocks)

DIDENKO, V.Ye.; TSAREV, M.N.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; LEYTES, V.A.; OBUKHOVSKIY,
Ya.M.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; CHERTOK, V.T.; URSALENKO, R.N.; KRIGER, I.Ya.;
PINCHUK, A.K.; ANTONENKO, N.Z.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.;
DRASHKO, A.M.; RAYEVSKIY, B.N.; KUCHIRYAVENKO, D.N.; SAVCHUK, A.I.;
ZHURAVLEVA, L.I.; BAUTIN, I.G.; KHRIYENKO, V.Ya.; MOSENKO, N.K.; CHE-
BONENKO, G.P.; LISSOV, L.K.; MAMONTOV, V.V.; BELUKHA, A.A.; POYDUN, V.F.;
VOLODARSKIY, M.B.; KAL'CHENKO, G.D.; LEVCHENKO, V.M.; BASHKIROV, A.A.;
VOROB'YEV, M.F.; IL'CHENKO, L.I.; PODSHIVALOV, F.S.; MOGIL'NYI, P.P.;
LEVI, A.R.; VASLYAYEV, G.P.; DURNEV, V.V.; OSTPA, S.S.; SAMOFALOV, G.N.;
POMIN, A.F.; LESHCHINA, A.I.; FANKEL'BERG, G.Ye.; KHODANKOV, A.T.;
MAKARENKO, I.S.; KARPOVA, K.K.; VASILENKO, I.M.; VOLOSHCHUK, A.S.; SHEL-
KOV, A.K.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, G.N.; DOLINSKIY, M.Yu.; NIKI-
TINA, P.P.; MEDVEDEV, S.M.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; LERNER, R.Z.; BOGACHEV, V.I.

Mikhail Iakovlevich Moroz; obituary. Koks i khim.no.3:64 '56.(MLRA 9:8)
(Moroz, Mikhail Iakovlevich, 1902?-1956)

ALEKSEYEV, M.V., inzh.; LESHCHINA, A.S., inzh.

Equipment for making cement sand roofing tiles. Bul. stroi. tekhn. 12
no.1:11-13 Ja '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1. VSEI Ministerstva promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov
USSR.

(Tiles, Roofing)

YERSHOV, L.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNYSHEV, G.S., inzh.; LUKASHENKO, I.A.,
inzh.; UDOVIK, L.N., inzh.; LESHCHINA, A.S., inzh.; SAS, Ye.Ya.,
inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: BORTNIK, S.P., inzh.; EPEL'BOYM, P.L.,
inzh.; INOSOVA, N.A.. LUKASHENKO, I.A., inzh., red.

[Instructions for manufacturing three-step blocks for arched roofs
made without forms] Instruktivnye materialy po proizvodstvu
trekhstupenchatykh blokov dlia bezopalubochnykh svodchatykh
pokrytii. Kiev, Biuro tekhn.informatsii NIISK ASIA USSR, 1958.
35 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Akademiya budivnytstva i arkhitektury URSR. Instytut budivel'nykh
materialiv i vyrobiv.
(Building blocks) (Roofs)

ALFKSEYEV, M.V.; LESHCHINA, A.S.

Metallic powdering of reinforced ruberoid. Stroi.mat. 6 no.5:
27-28 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Roofing)

LESHCHINA, Ya. V.

Tests on the use of "graphal" (impregnated graphite) in
apparatus construction. Ya. V. Leshchina and Ya. A.
Balashov. *Khim. Prom. SSSR*. 1964. Graphal, used in
various app. construction units, including heat exchangers,
was found entirely satisfactory under highly corrosive con-
ditions. W. M. Sternberg.

LESHCHINA, Ya.V.; BALASHOV, Ya.A.

Experience in the use of graphite fittings. Khim.prom. no.2:116 Mr '54.
(MIRA 7:6)

1. Khimicheskiy saved im. M.I.Kalinina.
(Graphite) (Pipe fittings)

ZAPESOCHNAYA, G. G.; LESHCHINER, A. S.; SHCHEDRINA, M. M.; RUBTSOV, I. A.;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N. A.

Lipides. Part 15: Synthesis of some triglycerides from cocoa
butter. Zhur. ob. khim. 92 no.12:3901-3906 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M. V. Lomonosova.

(Glycerides) (Cacao butter)

DOTSENKO, P.Ya.; TISHKOVA, V.S.; RYZHKOVA, Ye.A.; SIBIRTSEVA, V.Ye.;
LESHCHINER, A.S.; KUSTOVA, S.D.

Improved method for obtaining rose and azalea absolute. Masl.-
zhir. prom. 29 no.5:43-44 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sovkhoz-zaved "Elit" (for Dotsenko, Tishkova, Ryzhkova).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteti-
cheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv (for Sibirtseva,
Leshchiner, Kustova).
(Essences and essential oils)

L 44132-65 EPR(s)/EPR/INT(s)/EWP(s)/F Pa-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 RPL WW/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5011256 UR/0190/65/007/004/0734/0736

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, M. N.; Khar'kov, S. N.; Spirina, I. A.;
Leshchiner, A. U.; Flyashkevich, L. A.

31
 30
 B

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of polyaryl esters containing carboxyl groups

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 734-746

TOPIC TAGS: polyaryl ester, carboxyl group, heat resistant polymer

ABSTRACT: New polyaryl esters containing free carboxyl groups have been prepared and some of their properties have been studied. The introduction of carboxyl groups was of interest as a means of imparting to the polymers solubility in alkalies and ion exchange properties, and of increasing heat resistance via the formation of salt-like crosslinks. Polymeric and copolymeric polyaryl esters were prepared by interfacial polycondensation of trimesinyl dichloride (I) and/or terephthaloyl chloride (II) and 4,4'-dihydroxy-2"-carboxytriphenylmethane (III) and/or 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane (IV) in sodium hydroxide solution at room temperature. The properties of the polyaryl esters

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011256,

were highly dependent on the monomer structures. All polyaryl esters from I were poorly soluble in dilute alkalies, but soluble in stronger alkalies with hydrolysis. Polymers from I and IV were also poorly soluble in cresol and tetrachloroethane; with the addition of II, solubility in cresol appeared. Polymers from II and III were soluble in dilute alkalies in the cold and in cresol. The polyaryl esters melted with decomposition in the range 240—320C. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute
of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC,GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3246

Card

2/2

L 00835-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T LJP(c) RM/JW

ACC NR: AP6027776 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/008/1423/1427

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, M. N.; Leshchiner, A. U.; Plyashkevich, L. A. 33
β

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel' skiy institut iskustvennogo volokna)

TITLE: Introduction of terminal aromatic amino groups in poly-ε-caproamide using m-phenylenediamine and its hydrochloride 1

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 1423-1427

TOPIC TAGS: caprolactame, chlorohydrate, polymerization

ABSTRACT: A process has been studied for hydrolytic ε-caprolactame polymerization in the presence of m-phenylenediamine and anhydrous or crystalline soda. Optimum correlations of these reagents are found which permit the maximum number of terminal aromatic aminogroups to be introduced in poly-ε-caproamide with a conservation of high molecular weight. It is shown that the addition of dimethylterephthalate in the presence of m-phenylenediamine permits the concen-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 541.64+678.675

L 00835-67

ACC NR: AP6027776

0

tration of terminal aminogroups in the region of low molecular weights to be increased. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/

hs

Cord 2/2

L 63036-65 EMI(m)/EMO(m) JAJ/RM/DS

ACCESSION NR: AP5013054

UR/0190/65/007/005/0813/0816
541.64+678.675

21
20

AUTHORS: Bogdanov, M. N.; Khar'kov, S. N.; Spirina, I. A.; Leshchiner, A. U.; Plyashkevich, L. A. B

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of carboxyl-containing polyamides 15

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 813-816

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, resin, polyamide, polyamide plastic, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This report is an extension of the method for obtaining hetero-chain polymers with active groups in side chains to polyamides. The introduction of carboxyl groups was undertaken in the hope to increase the solubility and thermal stability of polyamides and to render them useful as ion exchangers. The synthesis consisted of interfacial polycondensation at room temperature of halides of dicarboxylic acids with aliphatic and aromatic diamines. The monomers used were: dichloroanhydride of trimesic acid, (X₁) N-(6-aminoheptyl)-ω-aminocaproic acid (A), dichlorohydrate of N,N'-di-(6 carboxyheptyl)-n-phenylenediamine (N) dichloroanhydride of terephthalic acid (X₂), dichloroanhydride of sebacic acid (X₃), dichlorohydrate of m-phenylenediamine (M), dichlorohydrate of n-phenylenediamine
Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013054

(P), trans-n-diaminocyclohexane (T), piperazine (D), and 1,6-hexamethylenediamine (G). The polymers obtained are not thermostable and are soluble in alkalis. The polymer alkali metal salts exchange ions with a number of metal salts and mineral acids with the formation of insoluble carboxyl-containing polyamides. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card ¹⁴2/2

L 33525-66 INT(M)/T/EWE(j) IN

ACC NR: AP6015055

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/005/0903/0909

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, M. N.; Leshchiner, A. U.; Plyashkevich, I. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fiber (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Iskustvennogo volokna)

TITLE: Introduction of terminal aromatic amino groups into polycaproamide. (First report in a series on "Synthesis and chemical modification of polyamides with reactive groups")

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 903-909

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, amino acid, polyamide, polymerization, molecular weight, ~~polycaproamide~~, amino group

ABSTRACT: The hydrolytic polymerization process of ~~ε-caprolactam~~ in the presence of aromatic diamines and other aminocarboxylic acids has been investigated. It was shown that these compounds are regulators of the molecular weight of the poly-ε-caproamide and that through them it is possible to introduce into the polymer a certain number of aromatic amino groups to preserve the fiber-productive capacity. A method of quantitative determination of small concentrations of aromatic amino groups in the polycaproamide was developed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 22May65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 92

UDC: 541.64+678.375

STEPANENKO, G. [Stepanenko, H.], inzh.; LESHCHINER, B., inzh.

Increasing the refractoriness of bitumen. Bud. mat. i konstr.
4 no.2:45-46 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Bitumen)

LESHCHINER, B.M.
KOLTOVSKAYA, B.M., inzh.; *LESHCHINER, B.M., inzh.*

Laying alkaliproof floors. Stroil. prom. 35 no.12:42-43 D '57.
(Floors, Concrete) (MIRA 11:1)

ACC NR: AP6035933

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0196/0196

INVENTOR: Leshchiner, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Differential aircraft-vane control mechanism. Class 62, No. 187532

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 196

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft actuating equipment, aircraft control equipment, aircraft elevator

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a differential mechanism for operating aircraft-control vanes, which contains pull rods actuating arms. In order to operate the vanes (e.g., the two parts of a stabilizer) as an elevator (simultaneously up or down) and as ailerons (in various directions), without violating the basic rules for the motion of control elements, the connection between the control stick and the control vanes is in the form of a parallelogram mechanism with a triple-air rocker. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct64

Cord 1/1

UDC: 629.135/138

L 10015-67 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h) IJP(c) JKT/FDN/WM/
ACC NR: AP6036175 EN/DJ/WE SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/011/0069/0074
65
61

AUTHOR: Leshchiner, L. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the long-range supersonic [aircraft]. Peculiarities of fuel systems

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 11, 1966, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aircraft, supersonic transport, ^{aircraft} engine fuel system, aircraft fuel system, aircraft fuel pump, aircraft fuel system equipment, aircraft fuel tank

ABSTRACT: Many special problems with fuel systems will be encountered in designing supersonic aircraft, which will require many novel solutions. Center of gravity will be controlled in flight by fuel transfer. Since at Mach 2.5—2.7 fuel-tank walls will reach the fuel's autoignition temperature, fuel tanks will be pressurized with an inert gas such as nitrogen. Another measure is to use the fuel from the wing tanks and those located next to the engines first. In order to minimize the aircraft's dry weight, heat insulation is normally used only in the tanks to be emptied last. Also effective are baffles placed along the bottom of the tank, since they greatly reduce heat transfer by interfering with free convection. The fuel temperature in an aircraft flying 2—3 hr at Mach 2.2—3.0 can reach 80—120C. At temperatures above 100C, partial oxidation of fuel takes place, and even small quantities of such impurities as sulphur, nitrogen, oxygen, copper, iron, lead, or zinc can accelerate this process; insoluble matter and resin-

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L 10015-67
ACC NR: AP6036175

3

ous deposits settle in the fuel tanks, and these lead to a number of fuel-system problems. Since standard fuels possess a sufficiently high thermal stability during short-term heating to 180—200C, the fuel temperature in the tank-to-engine portion of the fuel system can increase to 80—100C. Fuel fed to the engines is normally used for cooling hydraulic systems, electronic equipment, lubrication systems, and air in the conditioning system. To use fuel most effectively as a heat sink, paraffin-base fuels are preferred due to their high thermal capacity. Other means of solving the heating problems are to increase the fuel flow rate through hot areas and to avoid the formation of stagnation zones. Fuel makes up more than a half of the take-off weight of a heavy aircraft with a speed of 3200 km/hr. This increases the demands placed on the system, forcing designers to devote much attention to fuel systems and to provide redundant or backup systems where they are critical. Concerning the selection of fuels, it is estimated that the use of high-caloric hydrocarbons could increase range by up to 12%. On long-range supersonic aircraft there is a requirement for an increased fuel-tank pressurization level, which is determined primarily by the fuel-vapor pressure and the drop in pressure at the pump intake. This is why heavy hydrocarbon fuels with a high boiling point are coming into use on supersonic aircraft. To improve the cavitation characteristics of centrifugal pumps, an axial impeller is used which is 2—3 times as efficient as a centrifugal one. The additional pressure created by the axial impeller, located ahead of the centrifugal-impeller intake, improves the pump's cavitation characteristics, as does the use of an electrically driven pump with preejector. With an increase in the maximum fuel temperature in the tank from 50 to 120C, the electric motor's weight increases two times; thus,

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ACC NR: AP6036175

electrically driven pumps become so large and heavy that their placement in the tanks is extremely difficult. Weight can be cut almost in half by using gas and air turbines to drive the fuel pumps. Since calculations show that the air turbine requires 2—3 times more fuel per effective horsepower than does the electric drive, however, its extensive use in some cases can adversely affect an aircraft's flying characteristics. Although the use of an air turbine is not the best solution from the standpoint of overall characteristics and efficiency, its use is the only practical alternative in those cases where it is not possible to use power takeoff. More practical are hydraulic-turbine-powered pumps, which combine the simplicity of the pneumatic turbine drive with the high efficiency of the hydraulic transmission. Such turbines can use either fuel or hydraulic fluid from the aircraft's control system as a working fluid. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5105

21/

Cord

3/3

6/10

LESCHCHINER, M.M.; GILLER, I.Ye.

Increasing labor productivity and reducing production costs at the
Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 15 no.1:70-74 Ja '55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Magnitogorsk--Metallurgical plants)

LERNER, M.Ye.; GALUSHKO, A.D.; LESHCHINER, R.M.

New electrolyte for electrolytic cadmium plating. Mashinostroenie
no.1:74-75 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskogo vozduhnogo flota.
(Electrolytes)
(Cadmium plating)

LESHCHINER, R. YE

VOL'SKIIY, V.V. LESHCHINER, R. Ye.; BELEN'KIY, A.B., redaktor; VILEKAY
S.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Gviana] Venezuela, Kolombiya,
Ekvador, Gviana. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1957. 31 p.
(South America) (MLWA 10:10)

LESHCHINER, Roal'd Yefimovich; GOKHMAN, V.M., red.; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V.,
red.; POPOVA, V.I., mladshiy red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.
kart; GLZYKH, D.A., tekhn.red.

[Guiana] Gviana. Pod red. V.M.Gokhmana. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
geogr.lit-ry, 1960. 76 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Guiana)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Brief news on the gas industry abroad. Gaz.prom. 6 no.8:53 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Gas industry)

LESHCHINER R. Ye.

15-57-10-15037

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 287 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Leshchiner, R. Ye., Yurchenko, V. P.

TITLE: Scientific and Technical Knowledge of Underground Gas
Production Should be Made Known More Broadly (Usilit'
nauchno-tekhnikeskuyu propagandu podzemnoy gazifi-
katsii)

PERIODICAL: Podzemn. gazifikatsiya ugley, 1957, Nr 1, pp 88-89

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.; YURCHENKO, V.P.

Foreign practice of hole boring with air blow into the heading;
Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.2:113-115 '57. (MLR 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Underground) (Boring)

Leshchiner, R. Ye

AL'TSHULER, M.M.; LESHCHINER, R.Ye.; CHERNYAK, M.Yu.

Outlook for the development of underground gasification of coal
in the Turgay Basin. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.3:45-46 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Turgay Gates--Coal gasification, Underground)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

New method for producing process gas. Gaz.prom. no.4:35-36 Ap '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Gas manufacture and works)

LESHCHINER R. YE.

93-4-17/20

AUTHOR: Leshchiner, R. Ye.

TITLE: The Petroleum Industry in Venezuela (Neftyanaya promyshlennost' Venesuely)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, Nr.4, 1957, pp.63-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes all the aspects of the Venezuelan petroleum industry. He states that Venezuela is second in the production of petroleum. While in 1955 total production amounted to 115.4 million tons of crude petroleum, in 1956 it was 131 million tons. Venezuela's exports constituted 40% of world oil exports. As of January 1, 1956, the petroleum reserves of Venezuela were estimated at 1,829 million tons. The author describes in details the three main oil basins of Venezuela - Maracaibo, Orinoco, and Apure. Later, the author gives total (from 1917 to 1956) oil production figures and discusses the Venezuelan petroleum companies, their individual share in production, production averages per well, the application of secondary recovery methods, drilling statistics, number of depleted wells, gas wells, gas reserves and uses, gas pipelines, refineries, their

Card 1/2

93-4-17/20

The Petroleum Industry in Venezuela. (Contd).

capacities and production records, petroleum transportation means, a future state-owned petrochemical plant, crude oil exports, foreign control and employment figures. There are 12 references of which 2 are Slavic.

Card 2/2

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Development of the gas industry in the German Democratic Republic.
(MIRA 10:7)
Gas.prom.no.3:34-37 Ag '57.
(Germany, East--Gas manufacture and works)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

New developments in underground coal gasification in foreign
countries. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:76-77 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Great Britain--Coal gasification, Underground)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

New developments in underground coal gasification abroad. (from
foreign periodicals). Podzem. gaz. ug1. no. 2:79 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Coal gasification, Underground)

LESHCHINER, R.

Gas industry in Great Britain. Gaz. prom. no.3:53-56 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

(Great Britain--Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye., referent.

Production and use of coke-oven gas in Great Britain (from "The gas world," 146 No.3825 1957; "The gas world yearbook," 1956). Foks 1
khim. no.3:61-62 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Great Britain--Coke--Oven gas)

^E
LISHCHINER, R.Ya.: YURCHENKO, V.P.

Use of electrolinking-carbonization in the U.S.A. Podzem. gaz.
ugl. no.3:70-72 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(United States--Coal gasification, Underground)

LESHCHINER, R. Ye.

Gas industry of France. Gas. prom. no. 4:50-53 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(France--Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.Ya.

Patents published in capitalist countries on underground coal
gasification methods. Pedzem. gaz. ugl. no.4:72-73 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Coal gasification, Underground--Patents)

LESFOWLER, R.

Gas industry in Canada. Gaz. prom. no. 7:48-50 J1 '59. (MIRA 11:7)
(Canada--Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

LESHCHINER, R.

Gas industry in Austria. Gaz.prom. no.11:50-52 N '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Austria--Gas manufacture and works)

(Austria--Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

LESHOHINER, R.Ye.

New research work of the section on underground coal gasification of the Central Mining Institute of the Polish People's Republic. Podzem.gas.ugl. no.3:75 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Poland--Coal gasification, Underground)

LESHCHINER, R.

Development of the gas industry in the Rumanian People's Republic.
Gaz.prom. 4 no.1:47-48 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Rumania--Gas, Natural)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Gas industry in the Netherlands and Belgium. Gaz. prom.
4 no.3:52-56 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Netherlands--Gas manufacture and works)
(Belgium--Gas manufacture and works)

LESHCHINER, R.

Gas industry of the German Federal Republic. Gaz.prom. 4 no.8:51-54
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Germany, West--Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Gas industry in Spain. Gaz.prom. 4 no.9:51 S '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Spain--Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.

Gas industry of Japan. Gaz.prom. 4 no.10:51-52 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Japan--Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.

Gas industry in countries of the Near and Far East. Gaz. prom.
4 no.12:48-49 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Near East--Gas industry)

(Far East--Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.

Brief news on the gas industry abroad. Gaz. prom, 4 no.12:49 D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Economics and problems of technical progress in underground
coal gasification. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:64-68 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

LASHCHINER, R. /e

Brief news from the foreign gas industry. Gas. prom 5 no.2:56
P '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.YE.

Gas industry in Australia and New Zealand. Gaz.prom. 5
no.3:48-49 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Australia--Gas industry) (New Zealand--Gas industry)

LESCHINER, R. yC.

Brief news from the foreign gas industry. Gaz.prom. 5 no.3:50
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Gas industry)

LESCHNER, R.Ye.

Production and utilization of gas in the U.S.A. Gas.prom.
5 no.6:50-52 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(United States--Gas, Natural)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Brief news from the gas industry abroad. Gaz.prom. 5 no.6:
52-53 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Gas, Natural)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Brief news from the gas industry abroad. Gaz.prom. 5 no.8:48 Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.

Development of the gas industry in countries of South America.
Gaz.prom. 5 no.9:54-56 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(South America--Gas industry)

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.

Brief news of the gas industry abroad. Gaz.prom. 5 no.11:47-48 N
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Gas industry)